UMass Soil & Plant Nutrient Testing Laboratory
203 Paige Laboratory
161 Holdsworth Way
Amherst, MA 01003
413-545-2311
soiltest@umass.edu
http://soiltest.umass.edu/

USE THIS FORM FOR PLANT NUTRIENT SAMPLE SUBMISSION FOR FIELD CROPS. (See page 2 for sampling instructions, fees, and description of services.)

Main Contact:	**Send Copy to:**	**Method of receiving results**
Name:	Name:	☐ US Mail (Please include $2 per order for postage & handling)
Business Name:	Business Name:	
Street Address:	Street Address:	☐ Email
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:	**Send copies to**:
Phone:	Phone:	masoud@umass.edu
Email Address:	Email Address:	

LAB# (Leave blank)	**Sample ID** (You create this)	**Test Requested** Standard ($45) or Standard w/o Nitrogen ($30)
		☑ ☐

Order Total $_____

Sample Information

Crop, management, and soil information

Date Sampled:_____
Crop:_____ Variety: _____
Growth Stage: _____
Plant spacing or population: _____
Lime: _____ tons/Acre applied on: _____ (date)
Manure: _____ ☐tons/A ☐gals/A applied on:_____(date)
Was manure incorporated? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Fertilizer rate(s) and date(s): _____
_____
_____
Soil series (if known): _____

Complete this section for problem diagnosis

If leaves are discolored, does color variation occur:
☐ Along leaf margins ☐ Interveinal ☐ In spots ☐ Over entire leaf

Leaves first affected at shoot: ☐ tip ☐ base ☐ over entire shoot

Symptoms first seen: _____(month & growth stage)

Describe additional symptoms: _____
_____
_____
_____

Office Use Only	
Received	Due
Check#	PO#
Cash	Date

General Sampling Procedure:

For a routine evaluation of plant status, we compare nutrient levels to data collected in scientific literature. It is extremely important to collect samples at the growth stage and from the plant part for which plant nutrient data is available.

Specific sampling instructions for most commercially grown field crops in New England are provided here. For those not listed, it is generally best to sample the most recently developed leaves from the upper portion of the plant.

Samples should reflect areas with uniform management and soil type. Where differences occur within a field, sampling should be refined to represent these changes. Samples should represent only one cultivar, but should be collected from several different plants within the field.

When you suspect a nutrient deficiency, always attempt to collect one sample from plants in the affected area and a second sample from plants of the same variety in an area showing normal growth. This will allow for direct comparison of nutrient levels and may aid in diagnosing specific nutrient deficiencies.

When collecting tissue samples, avoid diseased or dead plant material, tissue damaged by equipment or insects, and plant tissue stressed by excessive heat, cold, or moisture.

After collecting your composite sample, rinse the tissue with clean water to remove pesticides, foliar applied nutrients, and soil particles. Place wet samples on a clean paper towel to dry. Once dry, carefully place sample in a **small paper bag labeled with your sample ID** and complete the submission form. Hand deliver or mail the sample, submission form, and a check or money order payable to UMass to the address listed on the front of this form.

Plant Nutrient Test Descriptions & Fees

Standard Nutrient Test: $45.00
A determination of the Total Tissue P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Cu, Mn, Fe, and B. Analysis by ICP Spectroscopy of acid wet digestion in Nitric Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, and Hydrogen Peroxide in a block digester. Also included Total Nitrogen by catalytic combustion.

Standard Nutrient Test without Total Nitrogen: $30.00
Same as Standard Nutrient Test but without Total Nitrogen

Crop specific sampling instructions:

Growth stage	Plant part collected	Number of plants sampled
Field Corn		
Early vegetative, less than 12”	Entire shoot w/o roots	15 to 20
Late vegetative, prior to tasselling	Youngest fully developed leaf	15 to 20
From tasselling to early silking	Entire ear leaf	15 to 20
Soybean		
Early vegetative, less than 12”	Entire shoot w/o roots	15 to 20
During initial flowering	Youngest fully developed leaflet	20 to 25
Small grain		
Jointing, Zadocks growth stage 30	Entire shoot w/o roots	30 to 40
Alfalfa, clover, and other forage legumes		
Just prior to bloom	Entire leaflet collected about 1/3 of the way down the plant	30 to 40
Hay, pasture, and forage grasses		
Prior to head emergence, or at optimum growth stage for harvest		